estimated has al year ending March 31, 1983, the Province of Manitoba 495,234,300 and expenditures of \$2,829,756,600, for a profiscal 300 82 ,522 at ennes L

alth the Manitoba mil pay. parimutuels stimated transfer The largest single revenue source is individual income taxes, estimated lion for 1982-83. Other taxes, such as those on gasoline and motor fuels, retail sales, and resources, are estimated at \$620.6 million. Revenues from Liquor Control Commission are forecast at \$117.5 million. Unconditional ments and shared-cost receipts from the federal government, covering educand community services, economic development, and other items, are are million.

Manitoba half of the than More health,

# FOR EXPENS

8,600,00 importance of its fisher irm of lakes and streams Worth Were interior location is belied by the importan n an abundance of water in the form of lak area of the province. Manitoba's fisheries interior the Sanitoba's fro cent which

ether poration OSt ams. nitoba's commercial fisheries exploit an estimated 22,000 square miles rgest water bodies—Lakes Winnipeg, Winnipegosis and Manitoba-ed 67 per cent of the 1979-80 commerical catch of 16.6 million kilogra commercial catch is processed by the Freshwater Fish Marketing Coported to the United States. Whitefish, pike, walleye, and sauger prethe 14 species or groups of species that enter into the commercial cat Lakes Winnipeg, 1979-80 comm Janitoba's exported oquce. Suc and

fish. sport principal the are e, and several kinds of trout a licences were sold in Manitoba pike angling Walleye, 200,595

Natural administration is under the control of the Department conservation officers of the department enforce regulations. Biol to monitor, and extend knowledge of, the fisheries resources. studies Fisheries Resources 0

### FOR ES

remaining NOI forests, igh. official 15 whed provincial greater part of +1 as forest land, more than three times the amount of land deforest land, more than three times the amount of land deforest surveys now under way indicate an additional 24,605 km forest in agriculture Manitoba and another significant forest ar in the transition zone lying in the northern third of the provinciant of the provincial 15,799 km², are set aside as publicly owned provincial the production of forest products. The greater part of the y indicate an additional 24,605 k a and another significant forest a in the northern third of the preside as publicly owned provinces. owned by the province also containing G For for 9 as S productivity classified oductivity areas, cont specifically OSt land agriculture Im forest pr

jack od, fir spruce, Balsam cottonw black saspen, white spruce, balsam poplar, and white birch. eastern cedar, bur oak, white elm, green ash, basswood, e, red pine, white pine, and Scots pine are also found, Manitoba larch, e trembling most [anitoba tamarack southern pine,

million. 1980 III related wood-using industries in iry manufacturing, is estimated at the largest portion of 2.3 million alue of production of all and primary and secondar pulpwood accounted for t valu logging tion of p cluding

and. An estimated 200,000 Crown land. Other imports les, mine timber, and fuelw of wood harvested from provincial Crown land more were harvested from private and federal Crcducts are sawn lumber, railway ties, hydro poles,

Forest production covers a total area of 332,553 km<sup>2</sup>. Because much tion area is inaccessible to normal land transport, large-scale use of aircrafor transport to firefighters and equipment, patrols, and waterbombing aircraft are supplemented by contract waterbombers and helicopters aquired, additional aircraft are chartered for short periods.

A fixed detection system of 40 fire lookout towers is concentrated valuable and easily accessible timber stands and is supplemented by high craft detection patrols covering 233,098 km². The three major causes of 1981 were lightning, settlement (including land clearing), and recreation.

the area burn to the 1980 sit were fo The 1981 forest fire season was almost as severe as the 1980 season fact that there were fewer fires (665). It is estimated that the area bu similar in size, because of several very large northern fires, to the 1980 saffected an estimated 595,249 hectares of which 400,005 hectares were f

A provincial forest nursery is operated near Hadashville in southeasts which in 1980 produced 2.4 million seedlings for the provincial reforesta About 15,750 acres of Crown land were reforested in 1979-80 by plantin scarification.

## ANDS

J S I There are approximately 135.5 million acres of land in Manitoba, 34.1 million acres are privately owned. The remaining 101.4 million (Crown) land, of which nearly 2 million acres are in national parks, etc., and 99.4 million acres under the jurisdiction of the province.

Most provincial Crown lands are unsurveyed and unsuitable for cu Department of Agriculture administers agricultural Crown land leases, other surface leases and all Crown land sales are administered by the lands Department of Natural Resources. Underground mineral and petroleum ministered by the mines branch of the Department of Energy and Mines and unsulal Crown

Policy on sale of Crown land outside parks, forest reserves or other de for agricultural, recreational, commercial and residential uses is currently by the government. Specific inquiries will be reviewed in light of existing time of receipt. by th time

Commercial, industrial, recreational, residential, and miscellaneous leases, mits, as well as easements and licences, are available for a wide variety of Crouses. Agricultural contracts administered by the Department of Agriculture forage leases, cash rental leases for cultivation, hay permits, and casual-use agreemits and may be for short or long term, depending on the particular lease location of the land (approximately 13/4 million acres). This department also o land-clearing and breaking program on lands under long-term leasehold. The Crown land for intensive cottage development, both inside and outside deparks, is administered by the lands branch, subject to park policy for area parks. All commercial leases inside parks are administered by the parks branc Department of Natural Resources. Private lands may be available from mortgipanies, municipalities, or other private landowners.

the lands branch, I Manitoba R3H 0W lands, with with the winds, in the winds, in the winds, with the winds, with the winds, in the winds, which winds, in the winds, which winds, on Crown lai James Street, information rces, 1495 St. For further inf Natural Resources,